GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4986
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2000
SURVICAL CANCER
JAGMEET SINGH BRAR

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of survical cancer among female has been found to be alarmingly increasing;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of cases detected in the country during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) the details of tests being done in the country in regard to survical cancer?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (c): The time trend analysis data from Population Based Cancer Registries over the last decade shows a decrease in incidence of cervical cancer in Bangalore and Chennai. Exact reasons for this decrease are not known. However, increase in socio-economic status and better sexual hygiene are hypothised to be associated with a decrease in incidence of cervical cancer.
The age specific incidence rate of cervical cancer among women in different population based cancer registries under National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research vary between 19.5 to 41.9 per 1,00,000 women.

(d) The cervical cancer is diagnosed by History taking Clinical Examination Routine Bio-Chemical, Pathological and Radiological tests; the biopsy facilities are available wherever pathology departments are there. The Regional Cancer Centres are undertaking Pap Smear Test for which Kits have been supplied to them out of WHO funds in 1999.